The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1867. NO. 196.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

RECONSTRUCTION—INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

John M. Washkorn, of Texas, has addressed the following letter to Senator Wilson:

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1867.

Sir—On my return home to Texas many questions will be asked as to the extent of the disfranchisement set forth in the reconstruction law passed March 2nd, and afterwards amended by the supplemental act.—Does the law, as it now reads, disfranchise the rank and file of the soldiers and citizens in the Southern States, who had never taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, or is it only applicable to that class of persons who had previously taken that oath and afterwards engaged in the rebellion?

Your interpretation of the law, as understood here, will do much in quieting speculations on the subject, and give many the opportunity of aiding by their suffrage to quiet the country.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. WASHKORN.

To which Senator Wilson replied as follows:

J. M. Washkorn, Esq.:

My Dear Sir—In reply to your question, "does the law as it now exists distranchise the rank and file of the soldiers who had never taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States?" I have to say that it does not disfranchise them. The constitutional amendment disqualifies from holding office certain persons who have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and then engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to it.—This class of persons are disfranchised, and all other persons are entitled to vote.

These persons are mentioned in the constitutional amendment, so that all persons will know who are disqualified and disfranchised. Yours truly,

HENRY WILSON.

MORE LIGHT WANTED.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, introduced a resolution declaring the absolute necessity of education in all parts of the country, and expressing as the sense of the House an earnest hope that the people in the late insurrectionary States, while engaged in reorganizing their several State governments, will insert in their respective State Constitutions a provision requiring the Legislatures to establish and maintain a system of free schools, which shall afford adequate educational advantages to all the people of such States. Passed unanimously.

MARYLAND MEMORIALISTS.

A minority of the Maryland Legislature, on Monday, caused to be presented in the House of Representatives a memorial which is intended to secure such action on the part of Congress as will result Maryland to the control of the Radical party. This memorial is signed by seven members of the State Senate and twelve members of the House of Delegates. The whole memorial says in every line, "if we can't rule, we will strive to ruin." They hold up the horrors of New Orleans and Memphis, and say that scenes of a similar character may be enacted in Maryland, unless Congress rushes to the rescue, and gives Maryland a "republican form of government." They know that the Thirty-ninth Congress was utterly unscrupulous when anything stood in the way of party. They know that the Fortieth Congress is composed in great part of the members of the Thirty-ninth, and they expect to accomplish their ends and defeat the will of the people of their State by the mere force and power of numbers. They, therefore, ask Congress not to adjourn until it has hurled down every principle of the rights of a State, interfered in the government of a State which was true throughout all the war, and declared that there does exist here a strong centralized government which claims the right to invade States at will, and overturn their institutions when they stand in the way of a radical idea of loyalty. The memorial was ordered to be printed, but it will no doubt play an important part whenever the Judiciary Committee shall be prepared to report upon the condition of affairs in Maryland, and then it will be quoted as of the highest authority, and all doubting its truth and patriotism will, with the usual Radical fairness, be set down as traitors and copperheads.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Republican members was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, General Banks in the chair. The sole object of the meeting was to take action concerning future political movements, North and South. After appointing the Congressional committee, consisting of one member from each State, the caucus adjourned.

STEVENS' CONFISCATION SPEECH.

An immense edition of the speech of Mr. Stevens on confiscation has been published in Washington, and will be distributed far and wide. The fact that his infamous scheme of wholesale robbery is esteemed by the leading radicals as the most effective "electioneering document" that can be is sued at this time, is worth (in estimating the probability of pacification) a thousand theories or volumes of speculations.

RADICAL FUN—HIT AT MR. JOHNSON.—In the House Monday,

Mr. Covode moved to add the following proviso to the resolution in regard to Ministers' dress:

"*Provided*, That diplomatic agents shall not be permitted to wear any court dress except such as shall be prescribed and the patterns drawn by the chief tailor of this nation who is now presiding over its destinies." (Laughter.)

The Speaker ruled, promptly, that the amendment was not in order; and it was returned to Mr. Covode.

Mr. Noell suggested as an amendment that the uniform shall consist of a cocked hat, looped up with an American eagle; swallow tail coat with stars and stripes on the tail; buttermut pantaloons; close-fitting yellow stockings, with garters, *a la* Franklin; buckskin vest, one side black and one side white, &c. (Laughter.)

Ruled out of order.

A Philadelphia Radical paper thinks that "it is a singular fact that reconstructed Tennessee has been the scene of more disorder and difficulty since the war than all the excluded States."

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866--'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Ferebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L S B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—U Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr *Marshall*
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—*M L McCorkle*
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, *Macon*, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—B Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Rossley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—*Montraville Patton*
Burke—John Sedderth
Cabarrus—*J M Long*
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G *Morrissett*
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—G *Moore*, G *May*, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J *M McGougan*
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W *McL. McKay* and T S Latterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D U Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C *Moore*
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr *M L* Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm *M* Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelly
Nash—Jonathan *M* Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W *McClammy*
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A *Martin*
Onslow—A J *Murrill*
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W R Bradshor
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory *McNair* and J A *McArthur*
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison *M* Waugh
Stanly—L C *Morton*
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Enss, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T *M* Vestal
Yancey and *Mitchell*—*Mr* Williams

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM FOR RENT!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RENT, FOR THE present year, a

THREE HORSE FARM,

situated six miles east of Raleigh, (my present residence.)

I will furnish the teams for the cultivation of the Farm.

For terms, &c., apply to

W. R. POOLE.

Raleigh, mar 26-175-1w*

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

I shall be prepared, on the first of April, to extract teeth, without pain, by a new process of local anesthesia. P. BABCOCK.

Raleigh, mar 26-175-1t*

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C. NORTHAMPTON CO., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 14 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sanle, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

SEAL. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.

WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, whichwill leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

NOW THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

SEAL. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,

WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture,

THE MECHANIC ARTS

AND

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $3.00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $13.00; ten copies one year for $25.00; fifteen copies one year for $37.00; twenty copies one year for $49.00; twenty-five copies one year for $60.00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS,
Jan 5—tf Richmond, Va.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,60.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,30.
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS,

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
GEO. T. COOKE'S
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT COST

AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing else where:

4 Brown Shirting 12c cents per yard.
4 " do. 16 " " "
4-4 " " heavy 20 " " "
5-4 " Sheeting " 25 " " "
4 Arctic Bleaching, 15 " " "
4 Willow Bridge do. 20 " " "
4-4 Pembroke " 25 " " "
4-4 Lewiston " 25 " " "
4-4 Hanover extra " 82½ " " "

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!

at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

4 white all wool Flannel 45 cents per yard.
4 " " " fine 60 " "
4-4 " " " 75 " " "
4-4 " " "Extra fine Flannel $1.00 " "
4-4 " all wool col. heavy Shaker Flannel $1.00 per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care

Feb 4-2ms.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 24-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation of Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston R. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

REFER, to Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.
mar 9-179-sod-3m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 1-150-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 24-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1,000 bush, Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACONS, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
25 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

150 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
30 Boxes Caissy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
Good assortment Crockery of this.
Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market Family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand.—Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.
Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Feb 13-tf Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye "
5 " Old Monongahela **** Whiskey.
3 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins,

In Store, To Arrive.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Bangh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Bangh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime.
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.

The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-170-tf

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. R. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 13-182-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 35 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

G. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-163-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

ARMY REVOLVER,	44-100 in. Calibre,
NAVY REVOLVER,	34-100 in. Calibre,
BELT REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
POLICE REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
NEW POCKET REVOLVER,	31-100 in Calibre,
POCKET REVOLVER, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
REPEATING PISTOL, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
VEST POCKET PISTOL,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
GUN CANE,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
BREECH LOADING RIFLE, (Beals')	No. 32, 34, 38,
REVOLVING RIFLE,	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

MOORE & NICHOLS,	New York
WM. READ & SON,	Boston
JOS. C GRUBB, & CO.	Philadelphia
POULTNEY & TRIMBLE,	Baltimore
HENRY FOLSOM & CO.	New Orleans
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO	Chicago
L. M. RUMSEY, & CO	St. Louis
ALBERT E. CRANE,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m*

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OIL BACTICHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS,

WICKS, &c.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.

H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-163-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N. C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Raffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 9-175-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

NO. 41 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTATOE Hoes, Garden Hoes, and Rakes, Trace Chains, Plow Hames, Planter's Steel Hoes.

—ALSO—

Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. Bladder Putty, Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
Feb 22-168-tf With HART & LEWIS.

IN SEASON.

20 Cases Meat or Sausage Casters, Various Sizes.

J. BROWN,
Dec 12-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

2 TONS Swedes and Refined Iron, comprising 5 to 8 Inch Plow Iron, Tire, and Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Round Iron.

ALSO,

Saml. W. Collins' Axes.

J. BROWN,
Feb 25-170-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867.

OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.

16 WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES arriving with complete Sets of Utensils, which added to our former Stock, makes our assortment to consist of 30 to 40 Cook Stoves, various Patterns.

J. BROWN,
Feb 19-164-tf With HART & LEWIS.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,

COOKING STOVES.

SUPERIOR advantages for Cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.

J. BROWN,
Dec 15-tf For HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Shears and Scissors, Razors,
Mill and Hand Saw Files,
Hand and Tinon Saws;
Wood Ware, Bed Cords and Plow Lines.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19-188-tf With HART & LEWIS.

Black Smith's Tools, on Hand.

BELLOWS, Anvils, Vices, Sledge, Hand and Horse Shoe Hammers, Rasps, Bastard Files, Tongs.

ALSO,

Horse and Mule Shoes; Nail Rods, H. S. Nails, Cast and Blister Steel, Refined and Scrolls Iron.

J. BROWN,
mar 16-186-tf With HART & LEWIS.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,

Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Ruches Flowers, Feathers,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES HATS

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Feb 26-170-2m*

W. H. CHEEK,

LATE OF WARREN COUNTY, N. C. WITH

GRIFFIN, BRO., & CO.

GROCERS AND

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	2,00
Three months	2,50
Six months	5,00
One year	10,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " six months	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1867.

RECONSTRUCTION!

The *Standard* calls the meeting, held here yesterday and to-day, a *reconstruction* meeting. We advise the few genuine Union men, who have been cajoled into this meeting, to beware, lest it should prove a *destruction* meeting.

We are sincere when we declare our anxiety that the reconstruction policy of the Congress shall be faithfully carried out.—We are opposed to the introduction of any elements into the work of reconstruction foreign to the designs of Congress, and at the same time calculated to alienate the body of the people of North Carolina, both white and colored, from the Congressional programme.

We protest that neither the fossils of the old parties of this State, nor men disfranchised by the Congress, nor men not citizens of the State, are the proper persons either to inaugurate or carry out the work of reconstruction. We must have men in whom the *real, sinon pure* Union men and the great body of the people, both black and white, have confidence—men whom they know and can trust.

How can men not reconstructed themselves—men who are *disfranchised* by the Congress, and declared unfit to hold office or to vote—men in whom the colored people of the State never had any confidence, and in whom the whites have lost all, be fit persons to set the ball in motion?

Look at the material of this meeting!—Old party hacks, broken down, spavined demagogues, mere seekers of office, with here and there a good, sound Union man, who honestly wants the State restored to peace and quiet. The colored men of the meeting, honestly looking to their own interests, but the most of them ignorant of the tricks of the demagogue, are liable to be deceived. Look at the committee on the platform, with only two or three whites who are not disfranchised, and whose past record is little less inconsistent than Holden's, the father of the movement, yet with this element in the committee strong enough to control the whole platform. With the exception of the colored members of the committee, not one of them has a passable Union record, except Mr. Hedrick, of Washington City. He is, in fact, the only *bona fide* Union man among the whites on the committee.

We insist upon it that only those who are not disfranchised by the bill, and the real Union men, who are also not disfranchised, are fit persons to lead in this matter. There is no need of resorting to the old demagogical party trickery in a matter of this sort. The people are tired and sick of marching to the tap of party drums. Holden's old drum has bursted at both ends, and his party bugle is cracked. He can no longer call the masses, either white or colored, to follow his lead. Only those old spavined, wind-broken, half-blind animals, almost famished for treasury pap, will come at his bidding. The people need no party machinery, nor party trickery and manœuvering. What they want is light,—is information in regard to their duty. The Congressional plan is platform enough, and "the Union, it *must* be restored," is the only principle necessary to prompt to action.

We venture the assertion that those gentlemen in this State who do not follow Holden's lead, and who are *disfranchised*, will not be found taking the lead in such matters. They will not be liable to the charge of seeking to lead in a matter in which the Congress has emphatically declared they cannot participate. If the colored or white people want their advice and counsel, they may get it by asking for it, but they will not be found stirring up party strife and trying to revive the dead carcass of party.

What the people want is peace and quiet, and a speedy restoration to the Union, and they are ready to do what they are bidden by the Congress to do, in order to secure it. But they will not lend their aid to promote party strife and contention, to gratify the insatiable thirst of Mr. W. W. Holden, and old Gen. Dockery, and Capt. Settle, and Mr. Dick, and the old party hacks of a broken down, worn out dynasty. We call upon the real Union men, and the men not disfranchised, to give us sound, honest, true men to vote for, who look to the peace and prosperity of the State and Union alone, and not to the personal advancement of men who have no proper claims upon them.

A GOOD THING.—Jas. H. Harris, our colored fellow-citizen, is an intelligent, shrewd man, and showed in the Holdenite meeting, on yesterday, that he was quite a match for any of his associates. At one time, we learn, on calling over the names, the clerk had very properly inserted the term *colored*, against the names of the colored delegates. Mr. Col. Rev. James Sinclair, better known as the "fighting parson," arose, and moved that the term *colored* be expunged, as not respectful to the colored delegation. James H. Harris arose and said, he did not see any good reason for the proposition. The record was literally true. God had made them colored men, and he was not ashamed of any thing that God had done. *He* was not ashamed of *his* color, and he hoped the gentleman from Robeson was *not ashamed of his!* The "fighting parson" caved in.

SHUBRED.—So far as we know, the *Union Register*, at Greensboro, is the only paper in the State, edited by *bona fide* Union men—men who have always been Union, and no mistake. Yet Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in selecting papers to advertise the laws of the United States, ignores or snubs the *Register*, and selects the *Standard* and Hendersonville *Pioneer*.

THE CONVENTION.

We do the colored delegates, who are in attendance upon the Holdenite Convention, being held at present in this city, the justice to believe that they are actuated by reasonable motives. This being the first occasion that has presented itself, in the State of their mingling upon terms of social and political equality with white men, they have naturally been captivated with the importance with which such an association would seem to invest them. Under all the circumstances, it is surprising that the attendance of colored delegates is not larger. Those who *are* present have not had the opportunity, nor, perhaps, *as yet*, the inclination, to scrutinize closely the professions and antecedents of the men who are practising upon their honest credulity. They will find them out when all this novelty wears off.

And here let us qualify: We do not charge *all* those white men composing this Convention with being demagogues or deceivers. There are among them a few gentlemen whose record as Unionists is *bona fide* and consistent, and who are actuated by a sincere purpose, however much they have erred in the selection of their colleagues, to hasten and perfect the work of restoration. There are some, who, if that work were committed to their hands, would accomplish it upon the most generous basis allowable under the terms of the Reconstruction Acts,—who would scorn, as a reproach and disgrace, a proscriptive and vindictive course towards the great mass of their fellow-citizens. There are yet a few others, who have been for years conscientiously opposed to slavery, and whose regard for the rights and interests of the colored race is neither simulated nor newborn. There is *one*, who was ostracized and driven from the State and from an honorable and useful position, by Mr. W. W. Holden and the *Raleigh Standard*, on account of his sympathies with the Republican party as far back as 1856,—sympathies which he has honestly entertained and expressed ever since, and which commend his counsel and advice to the most favorable consideration of the colored people of the State. Mr. Hedrick, we are sure, is here for the purpose of doing good or preventing harm.

But a large majority of the white men composing this remarkable assemblage are the veriest of political mountebanks and charlatans. We will guarantee that there are not any two of this class, who can meet privately and look each other squarely in the face, without a blush of conscious duplicity.

There is Mr. Holden, for example, sitting near the very spot where, six years ago, he signed the ordinance of secession. He is the same individual who declared, after the war was over, that he had sought to save slavery, but the "rebel leaders" wouldn't let him, and who, eighteen months ago, pronounced, as the most conspicuous of Union landmarks, "unqualified opposition to what is called negro suffrage."

There, too, sits Mr. C. L. Harris. Above his head flaunts the motto of "Liberty and Equality," and yet, twelve months ago, this same Mr. Harris voted against a bill allowing colored persons to testify in our Courts of justice. The same may be said of Mr. Nathan Scoggin and of Mr. Willie D. Jones.

And there is our quondam old friend, Gen. Dockery. The last time we heard him on the "nigger question," was when Gen. Howard was in Raleigh and addressed the State Convention. The General's opinion of the capacity and honesty of his colored friends on that occasion rather startled the Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau.

There are yet two or three others there who were, at one time or other, in the *cel-ustary* military service of the South during the late war. They would have no hesitation in proscribing the gallant spirits who were enlisted under the same banners with themselves. If they quit that service, and sought to stop the war, doubtless, when they thought that slavery was endangered.

And there are yet others too small for any mention,—most inconsiderable minnows, who never could have aspired to reach the surface of public notice, unless through just such a bubbling of the political waters.

If, however, we were called upon to designate the individual who occupies the most prominent position in the grand coterie, we should call out the gentleman who was worthy to receive the *anathema maranatha* of Font!

The presence of Mr. Blythe, who defined persecution to be "charging Union men with favoring negro suffrage," alone is wanting, to make the *tout ensemble* complete to the last degree.

Gen. Wade Hampton's speech, which we publish elsewhere, is full of more sincere and salutary regard for the interests and welfare of the black race, than fills the bosoms of all these blatant demagogues combined.—We repeat that our colored friends will find this out in all good time and will act accordingly.

GEN. HAMPTON'S SPEECH.—We ask the attention of all our readers, white and black, to the admirable speech of Gen. Wade Hampton to the colored people at Columbia. The *Standard*, of this City, fearing the effect of the sagacious and judicious counsel contained in this speech, seeks to produce the impression that the meeting was a "farce." This poor attempt to neutralize the good effect which it will, and ought to, have, is an ample commentary upon the shallow hypocrisy of the *Standard's* concern for the colored people.

We are indebted to Hon. John Sherman, U. S. Senator from Ohio, for a pamphlet copy of his speech on reconstruction, delivered Feb. 16 and 19, 1867. We shall take occasion to publish it as soon as we have space.

Mr. Stevens' confiscation scheme is hardly more universally derided than Mr. Butler's scheme for investing himself with importance by setting aside the President in advance of trial. The country scouts both propositions.—*New York Times.*

COLORED VOTERS IN NEW YORK STATE.—The New York papers consider that the question of colored suffrage in that State is not of such great importance after all, as the number of voters to be enfranchised is comparatively but small. The total colored population of New York, in 1865, was 44,708, a decrease of nearly 3,000 since 1860. Of these 20,031 reside in New York, Brooklyn, and their immediate neighborhood.—This includes men, women, and children, and of the men several hundred are already voters. It is, therefore, estimated that were suffrage to be extended to all the colored males over 21 years of age, without restriction, not more than 5,000 voters would be added to the lists in the entire State.—Pennsylvania contains more colored people than New York.—*Exchange.*

The paucity of colored people in the Northern States, and the necessarily small number of colored voters, make it the greater crime of the Northern people, to refuse them the privilege of enfranchisement. No possible damage, either to white or colored, could arise by giving them full suffrage in the Northern States; while in the South, where the colored people predominate, the attempt which is cruelly made, by Northern and Southern demagogues and Jacobins, to create among the blacks, dislike and enmity towards their old friends and owners, might lead to the worst consequences.

The refusal of the Northern States to enfranchise the colored people among them, moreover, proves their utter heartlessness and hypocrisy, in pretending to be the colored man's friend. We are inclined to believe, that the real object the Northern people have in refusing their enfranchisement in the Northern States, while they are determined to fix it upon the South, is to *force* the colored race out of the North and to induce them to come South. The treatment, too, which the colored people receive at the North from the laboring whites, shows most conclusively their anxiety to get rid of them. In a state of freedom at the North, the race is constantly declining and growing smaller in numbers; hence there is no excuse, whatever, for Northern treatment towards the blacks.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY FUND.

NEW YORK, March 26.

The committee of inquiry having carefully considered the important matters referred to them, beg leave respectfully to report the following resolutions:

First. Resolved, That for the present the promotion of primary common school education, by such means or agencies as now exist, or may need to be created, be the leading object of the Board in the use of the funds placed at its disposal.

Second. Resolved, That in aid of the above general design, and as a promotive of the same, the Board will have in view the furtherance of normal school education for the preparation of teachers, as well by the endowment of scholarships in existing Southern institutions as by the establishing of normal schools and the aiding of such normal schools as may now be in operation in the Southern and South-western States, including such measures as may be feasible and as experience may show to be expedient for the promotion of education in the application of science to the industrial pursuits of human life.

Third. Resolved, That a general agent of the highest qualifications be appointed by the Board, to whom shall be entrusted, under an executive committee, the whole charge of carrying out the designs of Mr. Peabody in his great gift, under such resolutions and instructions as the Board shall from time to time adopt.

Fourth. Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Sears, President of Brown University, Rhode Island, be appointed the general agent of the Board, upon such terms as may be arranged by the Finance Committee.

Fifth. Resolved, That an executive committee of five trustees be appointed by the chairman, at each annual meeting of the Board, to whom shall be entrusted, in connection with the general agent, the carrying out of such resolutions and plans as the Board shall from time to time adopt.

Sixth. *Resolved*, That the next annual meeting of the Board be held in the city of New York on the third Tuesday in June, 1868, and that in the meantime the Chairman be authorized to call meetings at such time and place as the Executive Committee may direct.

CHAS. P. MCILVAINE,
Chairman.

Messrs. Appleton, the celebrated publishers, of Broadway, have made a special donation of books to the trustees, to be distributed among the schools of the South.

FROM PASSIVITY TO ACTIVITY.

[From the New Orleans Crescent.]

Nothing now is left to us in the way of acceptance or rejection of conditions. There is to be a forcible reorganization of our State government under military authority. It is necessary for us to comprehend that this result cannot be avoided. But what is still left to us is the liberty of choosing whether or not we shall take part in that reorganization, whether or not we shall vote at the elections, and thus maintain some degree of control over our political future, or abstain from voting, and thus deliver ourselves over to the tyranny of vagrant and mendicant "loyalty." On the principles by which we have hitherto been guided this question is very easy of decision. It our object was to thwart the designs of the Radicals and "loyalists," by declining terms and conditions as long as we had the liberty of acceptance or rejection, it was proper for us to decline. But by abstaining from taking part in the compulsory reorganization dictated by Congress, by refusing to vote at the elections, *we should forward and not thwart the designs of our enemies.*—Here then, is the to point which an ostensible *change of conduct becomes proper and necessary.* Here is the moment at which it is desirable to pass from the policy of passivity to the policy of activity. We shall be in no way responsible for the form of reorganization, or for the manner in which that reorganization is effected. But, this resolution being consummated, we must look forward to the period when we shall discharge the duties of citizens, and exercise such rights as may remain to us. To defer the discharge of those duties and the exercise of those rights, *would be simply to lose them altogether.* Louisiana would become a second Missouri or Tennessee. Another Brownlow would sit in the gubernatorial chair. Another gang of plunderers would break into the public treasury. Another horde of vagrant and mendicant "loyalists" would tyrannize over the State and disfranchise the white population. In short, the era of Butler would return upon us, characterized by a ferocity heightened by revenge, and an appetite sharpened by want. It follows, then, that both abstract principle and actual expediency require us to take an earnest and zealous part in the elections to be held under the military and supplemental acts. It follows, too, that such a transition from a passive policy to the active policy is not a change of principle, but simply that change of conduct which circumstances not only justify, but demand.

SPEECH OF GEN. WADE HAMPTON,

To the Colored people of Columbia.

MY FRIENDS:—You have requested me to give you a few words of advice to-day, and I accept the invitation in the same kind spirit with which it was given. There have been few incidents of a public character, that have gratified me more than this mark of confidence from the colored people of this district, amongst whom my life has been passed. And it gives me pleasure to say, that by them I have always been treated with kindness and respect. Nor has their conduct towards me changed in the slightest degree, since the change in our relative positions. I am, therefore, justified in calling you my friends, and I hope that, as my past conduct to you has made you look upon me as your friend, so my advice and actions in the future will but confirm you in that belief. You may not know, perhaps, that I was the first Southern man who addressed a colored audience after the close of the war. This I did, nearly two years ago, in the lower part of this district, and the advice I gave them, I shall repeat now. Again, last fall, in an address to many of my old soldiers, in Pickens district, I touched upon the duty of the whites towards the colored people, and I shall read to you what I said on that occasion:

"There is one other point on which there should be no misunderstanding as to our position; no loop on which to hang a possible misconstruction as to our views, and that is the abolition of slavery. * * The deed has been done, and I, for one, do honestly declare that I never wish to see it revoked. Nor do I believe that the people of the South would now remand the negro to slavery, if they had the power to do so unquestioned. Under our paternal care, from a mere handful, he grew to be a mighty host. He came to us a heathen—we made him a christian. Idle, vicious, savage in his own country, in ours he became industrious, gentle, civilized. Let his history as a slave be compared hereafter with that which he will make for himself as a freeman, and by the result of that comparison, we are willing to be judged. A great responsibility is lifted from our shoulders by his emancipation, and we willingly commit his destiny to his own hands, hoping that he may prove himself worthy of the new position in which he has been placed. As a slave, he was faithful to us—as a freeman, let us treat him as a friend. Deal with him frankly, justly, kindly, and my word for it, he will reciprocate your kindness, clinging to his old home, his own country and his former masters. If you wish to see him contented, industrious, useful, aid him in his efforts to elevate himself in the scale of civilization, and thus fit him not only to enjoy the blessings of freedom, but to appreciate its duties."

I mention these things to you, to let you see that I have held but one language in reference to your people since your freedom, and to give you the assurance, if you need any, of my sincerity in all the advice I shall offer you to-day. I regard the invitation you have extended to us to-day, to offer such advice, as honorable alike to us and to yourselves. It is a fit answer, and a strong rebuke, to those who so persistently misrepresent the feelings of the whites and the blacks of the South towards each other.—It is honorable to us, as it shows that you look upon us as friends; friends with whom you wish to act and from whom you are willing to seek counsel. It is honorable to you, as it proves that you cherish no ill-will towards your former masters, that you confide in their honesty, and that you look upon them as your natural and life-long friends. Your own orator of the day, who has just addressed you, has spoken wisely and kindly on this topic, and the advice he has given you I approve of heartily. Why should we not be friends? Are you not Southern men, as we are? Is not this your home as well as ours? Does not that glorious Southern sun above us shine alike for both of us? Did not this soil give birth to all of us? Did not this soil give birth to all of us. And will we not all alike, when our troubles and trials are over, sleep in that soil on which we first drew breath? I see before me a banner on which is inscribed "united we stand, divided we fall." That motto is full of significance and truth, for your welfare is inseparably linked with that of the whites of the South. If we are unjustly taxed, you will have to pay your share; if we are oppressed you will suffer; if we are ruined you will be destroyed.—Your prosperity depends, entirely, on that of your country, and whatever fate awaits the white people of the South, will be yours. I have said that if an unjust tax is laid upon the South, you will have to pay your share of it. Let me prove this to you.—Many of you are laborers on plantations, working for a portion of the crop. Well, suppose you get one, or two or three bales of cotton, you have to pay a tax of twelve dollars a bale, for every bale you have made. This is a case in which unjust taxation falls as hard, or harder, on you than it does on us. Suppose Congress was to tax the wheat of Ohio, the lumber of Maine, the iron of Pennsylvania, or the factories of Massachusetts in the same way, would not the people of these States complain bitterly?—Would they not send men to Congress, who would use every effort to have this unjust tax removed? So you must do, for every blow that is struck at the South falls on you as well as on us. I want to make you feel that you are Southern men, with all your hopes, your feelings and your interests, identified with the South, for that is the true position for you to occupy.

Now let us consider for a few moments the subject which has brought you together to-day, the military bill just passed by Congress. You must bear in mind that a great many persons, amongst whom is the President of the United States, think this bill unconstitutional; that Congress had no authority to pass it. Now the only way by which that question can be settled, is by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Court will declare the bill either constitutional or unconstitutional. If constitutional, you will, by it, all be allowed to vote. How will you vote? Whom will you select to make the new laws which are to govern the State? Will you choose men who are ignorant of all law—all science of government, to make your laws and to frame your government? Will you place in office those strangers who have flocked here to plunder what little is left to us? Or will you trust the men amongst whom you have lived heretofore—amongst whom you must always live? It seems to me that this latter course would be the wisest, for as it is to the interest of the Southern whites to make the blacks enlightened, prosperous and contented, they would surely do all in their power to secure these objects. I do not tell you to trust to professions of friendship alone, whether they come from the Southern man or the Northern. But what I ask you to do, what I have the right to ask of you is, that, as we profess to be your friends, you will give us the opportunity of showing, by our actions, whether we are sincere or not.

If we deceive you, then turn to the North, and see if you can find better friends there. I have no fears of the result; for with us not only does humanity dictate kind treatment, honest dealing, just laws for the colored population, but self interest demands from us the same course. A stronger prejudice has always existed at the North against your people than here, and it exists still. A curious instance of this prejudice came under my own observation some years ago in Philadelphia. Passing through that city, I had with me two servants, for whom full fare was charged on the railroad; but the ticket agent told me that they would not be allowed to ride in the same car with myself, as the people there "did not like to ride with negroes." But, said I, "you make me pay full price for them, and one of them is the nurse of my children." "That makes no difference," he replied, "you can't take them into the car." I told him that I had paid their fare; that I thought them good enough to ride with me and therefore quite good enough to ride with his fellow-citizens, and that they should get into my car. So I brought them in and kept them there. But to return to the subject from which this anecdote has led me. If this bill goes into operation, you will first of all have to vote for members of a State Convention. Now your own speaker, to whose remarks on this point I listened with pleasure and interest, has given you sound and practical advice. Select the men whom you know to be honest and trustworthy, and who are identified with the State. All who are candidates for the Convention can give their views, and make pledges as to their course, in case of their election. The action of the Convention will not be final, nor will it bind the people of the State in the slightest degree, for when the Convention has adopted a constitution, that instrument will have to be submitted to all the voters for ratification or rejection.—Should the new constitution, then, not give equal protection and rights to all, it can be rejected. Another Convention can be called, and another constitution submitted to the people. You have it, therefore, in your power to test the good will and honesty of purpose of the whites, without any danger of injury to yourselves. Let those, then, who are familiar with the course, the people, and the interest of South Carolina, frame the new constitution, and if you find that your rights have been ignored; if you find there is one law for the white man, and another for the black, you can justly complain of having been deceived, and you can reject the constitution. This convention, then, will be the means of testing the sincerity of the professions made to you by the white citizens of the State, and of yours to them. But suppose the bill is pronounced unconstitutional, how then? You will be left in precisely the same position you held before its passage. The present State governments will continue, and the present laws will prevail. It will then be for us to prove that our professions of friendship were not idle, and while I cannot speak for others, I tell you what I am willing to see done. I am willing to give the right of suffrage to all who can read and who pay a certain amount of taxes, and I agree that all, white as well as black, who do not possess these qualifications, shall be excluded. I would not take this right from any who have heretofore exercised it, but I wish to see an educational and property qualification for voters adopted for the future. Let this qualification bear on white and black alike, and while it will cut off from voting some of both races, it will be a strong inducement to all to seek education and to obtain for themselves a real and tangible interest in the State. It will serve to elevate all classes and contribute not only to the material prosperity of the State, but to the increase of virtue and education among her people. No one under twenty-one years of age is allowed to vote, nor can foreigners do so, until they have been in this country some years.

An Englishman knowing all about our laws and our system of government, and having great wealth, might come here to live, yet, by the naturalization laws of the United States, he could not vote, until he had been five years in the country, and two years in the State where he desired to vote. Thus, you see, that there is no such thing as universal suffrage, nor do I think it desirable, that there should be. You would have no right to complain of a law which would put you on a perfect political equality with the whites, and which would put within your reach and that of your children all the privileges enjoyed by any class of citizens. Your own speaker has dwelt forcibly on this point, and I commend his advice to you, as wise, sound and practical.

You ask counsel of me. I have given it, fully, frankly, sincerely. No personal motives can possibly sway me, for I am no longer a citizen of the U. S. or of South Carolina. The bill which gives the right of suffrage to you, disfranchises me. I have not even a home here, for my home, and the homes of all who love my name, have been laid in ashes. I have no political rights.—I have nothing to bind me to this ruined land but the memories of the past; the affection I cherish for its people, and the graves of my kindred. These ties, however, are strong enough to keep alive in my heart a warm interest in my State, and they are sufficient to make me strive always to promote her welfare. This motive, alone, brought me here to-day, for it was not until the chairman of your Committee urged me to come, upon the ground, that I could thus "do good to my people and to his," that I consented to address you. I trust that these expectations may not be disappointed, and that the spirit which has animated this meeting will spread over the whole South. I trust that hereafter there may be mutual kindness, forbearance and co operation between all classes of our people.

The movement you have commenced to-day, is destined to exercise great influence over the whole country. Apart from the political importance of your meeting, and looking at your action in an aspect purely personal, I cannot but be greatly gratified at the confidence you have reposed in me. It is but another evidence of that life-long kindness shown by your people to myself; a kindness which I gladly reciprocate. From many of you I have met not only kindness, but affection. I cannot forget how faithfully some of your people clung to me through all the perils and privations of the war. I cannot forget that it was one of you, who was always amongst the first at my side when I was wounded, and the last to leave me. Such affection is not often met with, nor is it easily forgotten, and while I have a crust of bread it shall be shared with this well-tried, this true, this trusty friend. I thank you again for this expression of your confidence in me. I pray that God will direct your counsels, and that He will prosper you in all worthy aims. I trust that your people will become identified in feelings, purposes and hopes, as they are in interest, with the South, and, acting harmoniously with us, we may together be able to bring once more to our distracted land, peace, happiness and prosperity.

The bells of St. Michael's Church, in Charleston, which have been in the possession of the Federals, have been released from the Custom-House, and, Sunday last, were subjected to their first trial, and as they chimed the familiar sounds of "Home Again," the eyes of not a few were bedewed with grateful tears. The bells were found to be in perfect condition, and hereafter we may hope to have them ring in many Sabbaths of prosperity and peace.

Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., President of Columbian College, Washington, D. C., will deliver several lectures in Richmond, in reference to his travels in Asia, for the benefit of the Leigh Street Baptist Sunday School of that city. The first lecture will be delivered on Thursday evening.

DIED,

On the night of the 26th inst., at his residence in Goldsboro', of pneumonia, after an illness of four weeks, RICHARD WASHINGTON, Esq., about 75 years of age.

The above announcement will cause much more sorrow than surprise, as the deceased had for many years been in feeble health. An intimate friendship of more than forty years enables the writer to say that he never knew a purer and better man, a more honest and honorable merchant, or a firmer and truer friend, than Richard Washington. Eminent success in business crowned his efforts, seemingly as a reward for his unbounded liberality to those whom he loved, and for his charities to the deserving.

In his manners, Richard Washington was a polished and dignified gentleman. In his business transactions, a model of probity and accuracy. In truthfulness and a high sense of honor, irreproachable. In society, frank, manly and hospitable. In domestic life—the breaking hearts of the many descendants who daily sat at his table, and surrounded his fireside, can best feel, if they cannot now speak of, what he was in his bright and happy home.

I saw him, for the last time, a few weeks since, in the Episcopal Church, at Goldsboro', devoutly worshipping, after its forms, the God and Father of us all. In His paternal bosom, let us humbly hope that the soul of our venerable friend rests in peace. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

I have on hand a lot of Prime WHITE CORN, which I am selling, at the lowest market price.
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MEAL! MEAL! MEAL!

In quantities to suit purchasers FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL. Just received by
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CHOICE VIRGINIA HAMS.

A choice lot of No. 1 VIRGINIA HAMS, just received and for sale low, by
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR.

A few barrels Baltimore FAMILY FLOUR, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S,
March 28—tf Market Square.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT UNIVERSAL Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITHIN the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.
Now is the time. Call early.
J. W. WATSON.
mar 28-197-tf

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.
mar 23-192-tf A. CREECH.

A CARD.

BEAR IN MIND THE FOLLOWING FACTS: 1st. Our House is the oldest Dry Goods Establishment in the city,—our Junior member having been in the business nearly 20 years.

2nd. We keep one of our firm constantly in the Northern markets.

3rd. He is well posted as to quality and price of goods.

4th. We buy *for cash*: and buy goods lower by doing so.

5th. We know the wants of our customers and our goods please them.

6th. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

7th. We do a live business—don't keep any dead stock on hand.

8th. It is a notorious fact that we buy the best quality of goods: and sell them at low prices.

9th. We attend strictly to our business.

10th. We sell goods for cash.

11th. If we make anything, it is spent in the *improvement of our city.*

12th. *We dont keep any groceries.*

Are not the above 12 good reasons why you should buy your Dry Goods of us?

We had hoped to have carried our beautiful Spring stock to our new Store, but owing to the bad weather, have been delayed. We will sell it out at our old stand.

We can truthfully say that a handsomer stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

has never been offered in this market.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

LUCK IS A FORTUNE.

LAST WEEK, PRINTS AND OTHER DRY Goods fell in New York from 1¼ to 2 cents pr. yd. We bought a large stock. Since then prices have again advanced: This may be called Luck; if so, our customers shall also be in Luck by having the benefit of our cheap purchases.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS

FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	30.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.85
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	
Salts	16.50
Insoluble	10
	2.85
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE,	Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE,	"
Col JOHN WIMBISH,	Granville "
B T BALLARD,	Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS,	"
R. F. YARBOROUGH,	"
L. BATTLE,	Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT,	" "
W T WRIGHT,	" "
L M CONYERS,	" "
H G WILLIAMS,	" "
J P HILLIARD,	" "
J P JENKINS,	" "
J J THORNTON,	" "
Dr W H WATSON,	" "
T J BODDIE,	Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE,	" "
Hon S H ROGERS,	Wake "
T P BRASWELL,	Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG,	" "
J L LYON,	" "
E H FLOWERS,	" "
Col G W HAMMOND,	" "
W W BARKER,	" "
J B TAYLOR,	" "
J N TAYLOR,	" "
Gen M W RANSOM,	Northampton "
W P SOLOMON,	Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR,	Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attention.

McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	38
" Charlotte	35
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	15
" " at Graham	25
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	45
" Thomasville	15
" Wadesborough	34
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	21
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	21
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters' Bank	29

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to
THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been before presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Term of the Superior Court or to either one of the Committee previous to that time.

N. J. WHITAKER,
G. W.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, make a new announcement every day.

MR. WATSON, the excellent Photographist, gives notice of a reduction in prices. No excuse, now, for not having your likeness taken.

Douglas Bell, Market Square, announces prime White Corn, white bolted Meal, Family Flour and No. 1 Va. Hams. These hams we know to be superior.

MUNICIPAL.—Officer Thompson has paid to R. H. Battle, City Treasurer, the following sums collected by him from the 26th of February to the 27th of March, viz:

1 Eating House Tax	$25.00
Mayor's Fines	58.05
" " for Guard House	10.00
Hogs impounded	6.25
	$99.30
Officer Harris paid to R. H. Battle, City Treasurer: Mayor's fines	17.00
	$116.30

Several soldiers were arrested during the month, and lodged in the Guard House and turned over to the Military authorities. No fines collected from them.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Stokes Crump was up, charged with stealing a pair of shoes from the store of J. A. Thurston, on Market square. The shoes were recovered and delivered to the owner and defendant properly disposed of.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.—The Council met on yesterday. Present, Wm. A. Wright, Esq., of New Hanover, Chairman, Hon. T. S. Ashe, of Anson, Col. E. W. Jones, of Caldwell, Wm. Eaton, jr. Esq., of Warren, and Dr. Henry Joyner, of Halifax. No proposition was made to convene the Legislature in extra session. The Council adjourned last evening.

REV. JACOB HENRY SMITH, of Greensboro, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, on Friday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, and on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

THE CIRCUS is coming again, though everybody already knows the fact. The mammoth posters on the streets have attracted gaping crowds of young and old, of all colors, who believe in all that they see gorgeously depicted thereon. This exhibition is well spoken of. Here is what the Louisville *Journal* says of it:

"MIKE LIPMAN'S CIRCUS.—The performances of this talented company are all so excellent that it seems hardly fair to particularize; but we cannot well say our adieu until we express the satisfaction we feel with Mr. E. Croueste, the English Jester. His jokes and puns are not the stale traditions of the ring, but seem to be fresh and original. We like him much better than any wearer of the "motley's" we have ever heard."

THE SPEECHES.—We learn that quite a crowd was addressed, last night, by Captain Settle, of the late Confederate army, a Col. Dewees, of the Federal army, and our colored friend, James H. Harris. We hear on all sides, to-day, that Mr. Harris' speech was *the* speech of the occasion, both in matter and style.

THE OFFICIAL proceedings of the Holdenite meeting, on yesterday, not appearing in the *Standard* of this morning, we are unable to publish them to-day. We shall give them in full, or, at least, a proper abstract of them, when they shall *officially* appear.

REGISTRATION IN WASHINGTON.—The registration of voters is progressing very quietly in the second ward. Thus far about four hundred names have been enrolled, the whites and blacks being about equal. In the first ward many white men foolishly staid away, declaring that they would take no further part in city politics. The white voters of the second ward do not seem so disposed to hand everything over to the Republicans without a struggle.—*Sun*

The statue of Henry Clay in Louisville, Ky., will be inaugurated April 12, when an address will be delivered by Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. Ex-President Fillmore and A. H. Stevens are expected to be present at the event.

OUR POLICY.—We observe with profound satisfaction the multiplying evidences of a determination on the part of our people to make the best of the situation, using all the means at their disposal to defeat the machinations of their enemies, and to promote the cause of good government, with the revival of that prosperity to which we have been strangers for years past.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMISSIONERS.

RALEIGH, March 27, 1867.

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this evening:

Present—Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Mayor; Messrs. J. M. Betts, R. H. Battle, D. L. Royster, J. A. Moore, J. J. Overby and J. D. Royster, Commissioners.

Sundry accounts of City Night Watch were presented, amounting to $344.75, and allowed.

The following accounts were allowed, viz:

Reddick Jones, wood,	$ 2,75.
Dan'l. Lassiter, 1 day's work,	1,50
Charles Cross, " " "	1,50
Joe Miller, " " "	1,50
J. B. Sugg, new pump stock,	55,70
W. B. Smith & Co., stationery,	4,25
Gas bills,	19,40
Bridgers and Edwards, bricks,	17,84
Standard office,	16,50
J. D. Thompson, month's services,	60,00
Joseph F. Backalan, work for Hook and Ladder Company,	37,75

Mr. Thomas D. Sledge petitioned the Board to grant him a recommendation to the County Court, to retail spirituous liquors, by the small measure, at his place of business on Hargett Street. Granted.

Mr. John W. Gant also petitioned for recommendation for license on Wilmington Street. Granted.

A communication was received and read from sundry citizens from the Western Ward, to have the side walks from Lane to Jones street, near the R. & G. R. R. Depot, repaired.

On motion of Mr. D. L. Royster, ordered that the proper officer notify the President of the Gaston R. R. Co. to put the same in repair.

Mr. Battle offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee, heretofore appointed to revise the ordinances, be instructed to prepare, for publication, the charter of the city, striking out such parts as have been repealed or made obsolete, and inserting, in appropriate place, the various amendments to the charter, and such general laws as confer power upon the city.—On motion of Mr. J. D. Royster, adopted.

R. S. Tucker, Esq., presented and read a memorial from a number of citizens, praying the Board to reduce the taxes on stage or theatrical plays, sleight of hand performers, rope dancers, tumbling, wire dancing, &c., &c.

On motion of Mr. Battle, laid over until the next meeting.

The Committee appointed at the last regular meeting to examine the premises of Mr. McKimmon, and ascertain the propriety of opening a street from —— street to —— street, reported that they have performed their duty, and would recommend the opening of said street: *Provided*, the Board are of opinion that the finances of the city will at this time justify the expenses necessary to be incurred. Your Committee, however, while they acknowledge the necessity of said street, are of opinion that the embarrassed condition of the city Treasury, and the pressing necessity of opening other streets of more importance, would respectfully recommend the postponement of this street for the present. As soon however, as the finances of the city will justify the expense, we would recommend that this street be opened as it will add greatly to the convenience and accommodation of the citizens of that locality.

J. M. BETTS,
J. J. OVERBY, } *Com.*
A. N. McKIMMON.

On motion of Mr. Battle, the report was received and the Committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Moore, Messrs. Pulliam, Jones & Co. were granted auctioneers' license for twelve months.

Mr. Betts petitioned the Board to open North street to intersect with West street.

On motion of Mr. J. D. Royster, *Ordered* that the Board of Commissioners memorialize the next Legislature to grant them privilege to open the streets to intersect the border streets of the city.

On motion of Mr. Betts, a Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. McKimmon, Overby and J. D. Royster, to examine and ascertain all the encroachments on the streets of the city, and report at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Betts, *Ordered* that the Chief of Police notify Rev. Mr. Crowder to remove a tree standing on his side walk near his residence or remove his fence. Also Mr. Wilson to remove a locust tree on side walk near his residence.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS,
Clerk.

WHAT HE GOT FOR INTERMEDDLING.—The Richmond correspondent of the New York *Herald* relates the following, which is full of warning to men of the Botts stamp in "District No. 2":

"When General Schofield had issued his General order No. 1, assuming the command of this District, he was called upon by that erratic individual, John Minor Botts, who was then in this city, and who, in a lengthy tirade against all parties, classes and sects differing in views with himself, undertook to instruct that officer in the course he should pursue, and the manner in which he should apply his new powers to certain parties. In this unasked for advice, Botts never once afforded an opportunity to be told, or for a moment thought, he was obtruding upon an officer who, because of his ability to administer justice and effectively enforce the law, was appointed here. The General listened calmly to the raving of this egotistical inconsistent political agitator, eyeing him attentively all the time, but without even vouchsafing him a reply, not even a nod. When that person had exhausted himself, he suddenly found his presence was not at all acceptable; he commenced to feel decidedly uncomfortable; saw he had overstepped his mark by a long shot, and taking his leave, sneaked like a badly snubbed man, which Botts was. After he had gone, the General, who was quietly smoking a cigar, turned to one of his officers present and remarked, "If Sherman was here that man would have been sent to prison." This is stated on good authority, and is an evidence that General Schofield intends to discharge his duty faithfully and impartially, without any regard whatever to politicians of any order. Botts is known here by the soubriquet of "Gobanna's groom," from the fact that he used to make a habit of boasting of a stud horse he once owned by that name. He is eminently qualified for the occupation of a groom, and were he to turn his attention exclusively to horses his patriotism would be the better appreciated."

THE DEATH OF "ARTEMUS WARD."—The remains of Charles F. Browne have been temporarily placed in a vault at Kensal Green Cemetery, London, whence, in accordance with his desire, they will be conveyed to America. For nine days before his death he was quite insensible. By his will he leaves the bulk of his property to his mother, and his love for children it shown by an extraordinary number of legacies to persons of the tender age. The property bequeathed to his mother is at her death to revert in trust to Horace Greeley, to be applied for the foundation of an asylum for aged and decayed printers.

Surratt's trial, it is thought, will be commenced at an early day. He continues in good health and talks confidently of an acquittal. Several witnesses against him have already reached Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 27, P. M.

In the *Senate*, a statement of the Bank of Commerce, that Senator Thomas, of Maryland, withdrew from that a large amount of funds, for the purpose of discrediting Federal bonds, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

A joint resolution, devoting $50,000 of the Freedman's Bureau funds to purchase and distribute seeds in the South, passed.

A resolution, forbidding an increase of price; but allowing the Clerk of the House to designate Northern papers to publish the laws and treaties, passed.

The Judiciary committee reported on the New York Custom House, that there was nothing in the evidence reported by the House which implicated Senators Doolittle and Patterson.

In the *House*, Mr. Stevens offered a resolution to appoint a committee on Southern Railroads.—Adopted.

The Senate bill, appointing commissioners to hear the claimants of sequestrated Southern debts was tabled.

The Senate's adjournment resolution was amended, so as to meet the first Wednesday in June or September,—yeas 75, nays 51. This vote indicates the strength of the impeachers in the House.

A resolution, advers to the allowance of Foreign claims for property destroyed by the army during the war, passed.

A protest against the formation of the Kingdom of Canada, and expressing sympathy for the people of Ireland, passed.

An amendment disparaging the Fenian movement as leading to useless bloodshed, was rejected,—yeas 10, nays 102.

The House adjourned to 12 o'clock, to morrow, which defeats the pending joint resolution for adjournment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 27, P. M.

It is stated, on good authority, that Gen. Dick Taylor has been pardoned.

N. G. Taylor, of Tennessee, has been confirmed as Commissioner of Indian affairs, and James Worthen, of Tennessee, as Indian agent.

An official statement shows that thirty-seven Railroads in the Department of the Cumberland, on the first of February, owed, on material purchased from the government, $5,500,000, principal and interest.

REMOVAL OF OFFICERS BY GEN. SHERIDAN.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.

Gen. Sheridan has removed Attorney General Herron, Mayor Monroe and Judge Abell, and appointed B. L. Lynch, Attorney General, Edward Heath, Mayor, and W. W. Howe, Judge of the first district court. The removed officers are ordered to transfer the appurtenances of the offices to their successors.

GOLD SALES.

NEW YORK, March 27, P. M.

The government is selling gold almost daily.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 27, P. M.

Cotton dull and heavy; declined ¼ cent. Sales of 1800 bales at 30½.

Flour declined 5@10; State $9,8 @11,75.

Wheat declined 2@3.

Corn unsettled and declining, $1,16½.

Mess pork $24.

Naval stores quiet and unchanged.

Gold $1,34½.

BALTIMORE, March 27. P. M.

Cotton steady; low middling 30, uplands 31.

Corn active, $1,10@$1,13.

LIVERPOOL; March 27, P. M.

Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 13½, Orleans 13½. Sales of 10,000 bales.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON,, March 28.

The Southern Republicans met last night, and asked the National Republican Committee to appoint a member for each of the unreconstructed States.

The President has approved the bill taxing skin plasters ten per cent. The bill takes effect on the 6th of May proximo. Also the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to discharge direct tax commissioners at his discretion imposing their duties on the revenue collectors.

RADICALISM IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, March 28.

The Republican State Convention has resolved to take no part in the approaching Constitutional Convention, but to urge Congress to give the State a Constitutional Convention.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, March 28.

Gen. Sweeney has forbidden the holding of any elections until Gen. Pope assumes command.

MACON, March 28.

A large meeting of the freedmen has been held, and was addressed by several prominent citizens.

The preamble and resolutions thank Congress for emancipation and suffrage. They disavow any bitter feelings towards their late masters, promise a faithful and respectful discharge of duties, and endorse the policy of Gov. Brown.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 28.

Gold $1,34½.

Cotton steady; 30@31 for middling uplands.

The New York *Home Journal* says: A lady well known in the *beau monde* has eloped with her father's butler—and he, by way of a *souvenir*, took all the *silver* he could lay hands on. This *butler* ought to go to Massachusetts, and——be sent to Congress.

Ladies,' Misses' and Infants' Hats.

A SUPERB STOCK, CONSISTING OF
STRAW LACE DRIVERS,
SPLIT STRAW STARS,
11 END ROLL
CANTON SONTAG,
PEDAL,
RISTORI,
PATTI,
CANTON ALMA,
PEDAL GLADIATOR &c., &c.,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats.

A FULL Stock of Hats for the Spring Trade.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye "
2 " Old Monongahela " " " Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins, In Store.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY.

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
80 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 1-174-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	42
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	34
" Lexington, at Graham	30
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	34
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	30
" North Carolina	42
" Roxboro	40
" Thomasville	40
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro. (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters'	30
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	45
Exchange on New York, ¼.	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@16
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	23@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	3 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

NEWBERN, March 26.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 22@23. Flour $9,50@$19. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin $2@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 27.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 26@27½. Cotton Yarns $2,40@$2,50. 4-4 Sheetings 18@20. Flour, family, $14@$15,50; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2,50@$5.

WILMINGTON, March 26.—Turpentine, $4 for yellow dip and $2,75 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 71 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,50@$10,50. Tar $1,75 per bbl. Cotton 27½@28.

PETERSBURG, March 26.—Cotton 26@27½. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$12; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, March 26.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 13@25. Cotton 27@29. Flour $11@$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, $1,44@1.07. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS., ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at
Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at,
Feb 9-157-tf M. ROSENBAUM'S.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE SCHOOL of Medicine of the University of Maryland will commence on *Tuesday, April 2nd. 1867.*

This course is auxiliary to the Winter Lectures, and offers opportunity for continuous instruction, and for the prosecution of special studies

Students who have attended a Winter course in this University are admitted *Free of Charge.*

Others will be required to pay the matriculation fee. G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

Baltimore, mar 26-195-2aw2w. DEAN.

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercer," "Peach Blow" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by
WILLARD BROS.
mar 2-175-tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Hhds. and Tierces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by
WILLARD BROS.
mar 2-175-2w Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school. Address,
MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 2-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1860-'61, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington, N. C. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, }
A. A. WILLARD, } General.
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.

mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

MIKE LIPMAN'S

COLOSSAL CIRCUS

AND TRAINED ANIMALS!

REORGANIZED AT NEW ORLEANS FOR THE SEASON OF 1867.

New Canvass, Trappings, Wardrobes, &c.

The most meritorious and attractive concern ever organized.

THE MANAGERS, HAVING EVERY FACILITY AT THEIR DISPOSAL, CAPITAL AT THEIR command, and a knowledge of what style of entertainment would suit the people, and meet the approbation and cordial support of the *intelligent, refined, and religious* portion of the community, determined to form an institution of which they can be justly proud, and that would enable them to rest assured that when their manifold attractions were presented, and had been seen, that full satisfaction would be given to and acknowledged by their patrons.

EDUCATED SACRED BULL

DON JUAN.

TALENT, WONDER, NOVELTY.

SUPERIORITY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

Are salient points plainly discernible in the **GREAT SHOW** throughout the South and West, from New Orleans to Richmond, in all the principal cities and towns. In Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee it has met with marked success, and its progress has been a triumphant march.

CHASTE & MODEST EQUESTRIENNES,

Dashing Bold Riders.

PROTEAN AND SCENIC EQUESTRAINS,

GIFTED VAULTERS.

MARVELLOUS LEAPERS!!

AGILE TUMBLERS! SURPRISING GYMNASTS!!

ORIGINAL CLOWNS!

MAGNIFICENT HORSES, PRETTY PONIES, FUNNY MULES,

Splendid Dresses, Costumes, Mountings and Properties. This Exhibition is now deemed the

Sensational one of Modern Times.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

RALEIGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 5TH.

THE GRAND PROCESSION will be given daily at 11 o'clock, A. M., and will, without exception, be found to be the largest and most gorgeous pageant ever given as a public gratuity. Led by Heralds and Marshals, a long caravan of **MOUNTED KNIGHTS** attending the **LADIES OF THE COURT**, attired in Robes of Regal Splendor. Succeeding this will come the

Beautiful Band Car, Containing Eckhart's Metropolitan Brass Band.

The finest Orchestra, ever attached to a travelling establishment. This will be followed by the long list of animated Splendors, and will terminate with the bloodied, highly trained, acting Horses, the Elfin Ponies and Mules. Witness the following list, comprising only a portion of the performers forming the Great Congress of Artists connected with the Model Exhibition of the Nineteenth Century:

THE CELEBRATED BRIDGES FAMILY.

MADAM HELEN BRIDGES, Premier Equestrienne from Batty's Royal Amphitheatre, London.

MISS FANNY BRIDGES, the Graceful and Brilliant Artist, on the Elastic Rope, who stands above all other competers.

MR. JOHN BRIDGES, Master of the Stud, and Equestrian Director, also from Batty's great Establishment.

MR. EDWIN CROUESTE, the Original Conversationalist, late of Lent's Circus, who is the very embodiment of Humor, Mirth and Wit, will always appear and relate some anecdotes, tell several happy stories, and crack a number of telling jokes, that must please those who can appreciate and enjoy clever things well told, ably portrayed and vividly delineated.

MR. GEORGE BATCHELOR, the Great Vaulter and Leaper of the Age, will execute his Flying Leaps through the air, and finish with his Double Somersault.

HARRY CADOSA, the most Versatile Performer in the world, will, at each performance, give his inimitable Somersault act, through balloons, canvass, &c., &c.,

MR. WILLIAM DONALDSON, the celebrated delineator of Negro Eccentricities, and Ethiopian Clown.

Ashton and Winnie, the astounding Gymnasts. Robt. Hunting, the Double Somersaulter and Lightning Leaper. Moss Wills Cobb, and his wonderful trained Dogs and Goats. Wm. Morgan, the Wild Horseman of the Plains. John Naylor, the most affable of Ring Masters. Mr. H. Jennings, Scenic Equestrian. Prof. Thompson, Trainer of Animals. Wm. Smith, Mr. Powers, Mr. Somers, Mr. Sheppard, and a host of Acrobats, Tumblers, Gymnasts, Equines, and Auxiliaries, Acting Bears, Sacred Bulls, Performing Dogs, etc., forming the largest and greatest variety of Performances ever given by any travelling Troupe.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS. Children under 10 years of age, 50 cents; Separate seats for colored persons, 50 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock; Performance commences an hour after.

Will also exhibit at Charlotte, Monday, April 1; Greensboro, Wednesday April 3d; Company Shops, Thursday, April 4th; Goldsboro, Saturday, April 6th.

mar 2-197-7tdaw

EDUCATIONAL.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President,
Professor Belles Lettres.
REV. J. S. R. CLARKE, Chaplain,
and Prof. Men. and Moral Philosophy.
REV. JOSEPH R. RIDDICK,
Prof. Anc. Languages.
WILL. LOFTIN HARGRAVE, A. M.,
Professor Music and Modern Languages.
THOS. A. GATCH, A. M.,
Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON,
Higher English and Academic Department.
Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON,
Ornamental Department.
Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.
Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.
Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.
Miss AMANDA HICKS, Piano.
——— ——— Organ & Solfeggio.
——— Matron.
Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Domestic Department.
THOS. C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 22rd. day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known in the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States.—Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,
REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Feb 2-151-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
STATIONERY
BLANK BOOKS,

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see.

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Jan 23-2wcod Raleigh, N. C.

JUST ARRIVED,
INKS! INKS!! INKS!!!
In Bottles of various size—best quality.
ALSO,
Blank Books, and a great variety of School Books.

BRANSON & FARRAR.
Feb 25-170-tf

GARDEN SEEDS—LANDRETH'S BEST fresh and Genuine at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

AGENT OF FAYETTEVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY. L. BRANSON, at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

JUST ARRIVED,
Chitty's Blackstone.
Wendell's Do.
Adams' Equity,

BRANSON & FARRAR.
mar 14-184-tf

NOTE BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED,
SOUTHERN HARMONY.
CHRISTIAN MINSTREL, AND
THE JUBILEE.
BRANSON & FARRAR.
Raleigh, N. C. March 19-188-tf

DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING.
Just received at the North Carolina Bookstore.
BRANSON & FARRAR.
mar 19-188-tf

BRONSON'S ELOCUTION,
At the N. C. Book-store.
BRANSON & FARRAR.
mar 19-188-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ THIS!

MRS. FRANKLIN

BEGS LEAVE to inform her friends and patrons, and the public, that she is now receiving her Spring and Summer stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

and would be pleased to show them to any person in want of such goods

She pledges herself to sell as cheap as the same can be had in this market.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND DYEING done at short notice, opposite Court House.

MRS. J. B. FRANKLIN,
mar-18-3awtw. Progress and Standard copy.

AN ELEGANT SERIES OF MUSIC BOOKS For the Piano-Forte.

THE HOME CIRCLE, A COLLECTION OF Instrumental Music for the Piano. 2 Volumes. The Pianist's Album, A new Collection forming the third volume of the "Home Circle." The Silver Chord, Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets, &c., Piano Accompaniment. Shower of Pearls, Vocal Duets for 2 Sopranos, Soprano and Alto, Soprano and Tenor, Soprano and Bass, and Tenor and Bass. Piano Acc. Gems of German Song. German and English Words. Piano Acc., 1 vol. Gems of Scottish Songs. Scotch Songs and Ballads, Piano Acc. Gems of Sacred Song, Sabbath Songs and Select Home Ballads, Piano Acc., Operatic Pearls, Songs, Quartets, Duets, Trios, &c., from the principal Operas.

The above are all of uniform size and style of binding. Price of each volume, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sold in separate volumes, or the set complete by all Music Dealers and sent post-paid by

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
mar 21-190-tc Publishers, Boston.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housekeeper or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies, $10, and splendid premiums for clubs as $5 each under the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf.

SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of the perishable property of the late Martha M. Green, deceased, will take place at the late residence, on Friday, the 5th. day of April, if fair; or the first fair day thereafter.

Terms made known on day of sale.

L. M. GREEN, Admr.

mar 23-191-4ds

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1867.

Cranberries.—This article is very largely cultivated in the North and is becoming valuable as a market crop. In this State, the berry grows well and spontaneously in Tyrrell, Onslow and at other points in the East, and also in our mountain country. Cranberries, we have no doubt, could be cultivated to advantage in many other sections.

The Richmond *Whig* thus answers a correspondent, in regard to the cultivation:

"Cranberries should be raised from the plants. Propagation from seed cannot be depended on, the seed not germinating readily except in favorable localities; the seedlings are easily injured; there is much loss of time; and even in the third year little fruit is borne. The cranberry is a hardy plant and grows alike in swamps and on high land. It is said to be most productive on upland sandy loam, well enriched. We find it stated that "almost any soil that is not inclined to grass over without seeding, will grow full crops of cranberries." The ground must be prepared by thorough ploughing or spading and manuring. As much of the sub-soil as can be conveniently worked should be brought to the top. The ground should be harrowed and worked as if for corn. In the months of April, May and June, or during October and November, set the plants five or six inches apart, in double rows, three feet asunder. The double rows should be four inches apart, and the plants should be set as a hedge.—The ground between the rows can be kept clean by the horse hoe at small expense. In a year or two it will be sodded over when further cultivation will be unnecessary.—Sixty thousand plants are required per acre. The usual crop on old exhausted soils is set down by an experienced horticulturist at about 400 bushels per acre—on new and fertile soils it may be carried to 6 or 800 bushels. The fruit is worth from $3 to $4 per bushel. The great point in swamp cultivation is to make the land as dry as possible. If the ground cannot be drained at least eighteen inches below the general surface, the situation must be rejected. Propagation is simple and easy by layering in August. The vines, then rapidly growing, should be covered with an inch or two of soil, and they will root at once, making perfect growing plants for the next season. It is an easy plant to transplant. For fall planting the ground should be prepared in September. Before the setting in of winter a protecting furrow should be ploughed directly over the plants. In October before cold weather sets in the crop should be gathered. It may be either raked by the common cranberry rake or gathered by hand. Common, early frosts do not injure the fruit. The vines should be picked clean. When gathered before they are ripe (as is sometimes done to save them from the frost,) or if the dew be on them, they do not keep well."

Plants can be obtained of Messrs. Allen and Johnson, Florists and Seedsmen, Richmond, Va., at $6 per thousand.

The *Whig* gives the following from a correspondent:

"Cranberries prefer low, wet lands, but a variety known as the Uplands will grow on any light, sandy loam. The native species, viz: the Macrocarpus, is the largest and best. There are several varieties of this species, only two of which, viz: the Bell shaped and the Cherry, are worthy of general culture. Of these two varieties the Bell-shaped is the largest and best. The culture is simple. If the meadow or swamp can be ploughed so much the better; if it cannot, cover it with a top-dressing of sand to keep down the weeds; then plant the cranberries in bunches about two feet apart each way. They will cover the ground the first season, thereafter effectually keeping down the weeds. They will yield a small crop the second year, and will come into full bearing the third season. After they are fully established they will yield an average crop of one hundred and fifty bushels per acre. The above refers to swamp culture. For full particulars of dry land culture see *Farmer* for February, 1866, page 74.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

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No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

Feb 7-155-3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $68 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $68. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $168, including passage out.

I will say, for the information of parties, that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and frame the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of Steamers from the Southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Mules and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.

SAML. BOWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.

mar 11-180-84awtA1

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,

Jan 13—3m PROPRIETOR.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R;" Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Craigin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, c
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Kercham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulburd, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 J P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby Cullom, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

MISSOURI.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm E Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Munger, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Sami Shellaberger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markley Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Denniston, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Cessna, r
22 J K Morehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

NOT being able to attend to my Mills and Farms on Little River, I now offer them for sale. They are located 3 miles above Lowell Cotton Factory and 5 miles from the N. C. R. Road in Johnston County. The said tract contains about

800 ACRES

well timbered land, containing enough open land for a 3 or 4 horse Farm, with a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses requisite to a farm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of Cottin and Corn, with ample facility for improvement.

Also, connected with said farm a GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and a SAW MILL, all in running order, with water power enough to drive a Cotton Factory!

Also, one other tract, lying on Buffalo Swamp, containing about 300 acres cleared land, enough for a 5 or 6 horse Farm, with low grounds drained by a twenty feet canal with all other ditches necessary. Will make, if well cultivated, 400 or 500 barrells of corn. The upland is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with every facility for improvement.

PHARAOH RICHARDSON.

Mitcheners Depot, N. C., mar 22-190-1m

AUCTION,

AND

GROCERY BUSINESS.

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.

L. W. PECK.

Jan 28-145-2w4m

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall

JAMES M. TOWLES.

Feb 20-165-tf Auctioneer.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

FERTILIZERS.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

Delaware River Chemical Works,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

☞ Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

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BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Jan. 4—dw&swtm. Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country.

Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

Blanks, Checks, plain or colored,
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Hand Bills,
Posters,
Circulars,
Letter Heads,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one hundred pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,

Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

D. W. C. BENBOW,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer and Produce Dealer,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAN SELL NAILS, IN LOTS OF FIVE TO Twenty-five kegs, as low as can be bought of manufacturs and freight *added*.

He is also agent for WHEELER & MILLICK'S THRASHER AND CLEANER, so favorably known in this State.

mar 15-185-1w*

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-193-tf

N. C. HAY.

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Feb 25-171-tf Auctioneer.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at once, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,

Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.

mar-18-187-4d.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herno Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

mar 13-181-tf Agent.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.

at E. K. FERRELL'S.

Dec17-tf

Petersburg Advertisements.

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

McILWAINE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods, Notions & Clothing,

NO. 79 SYCAMORE, and

NO. 1 TABB STREETS,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

Take pleasure in announcing to the trade that they have in store, ready for exhibition, a large assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

embracing all articles usually kept in wholesale establishments. Their long business experience with the merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

has made them familiar with their wants; this, together with the advantages they possess in purchasing their supplies, enables them to offer goods at such prices as will insure satisfaction. They specially invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

manufactured expressly to their own order, which for style, workmanship and cheapness cannot be surpassed. They would also call attention to a full line of

NOTIONS,

All of which will be offered to purchasers on the very best terms, by Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece, who have charge of the department.

McILWAINE & CO.,

No. 79 Sycamore and No. 1 Tabb Streets.

mar 20-189-3m

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birdseye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Granadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemstitch and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,-50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention.—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOSIERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash.

Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.

mar 13-182-tf

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

250 TONS,

FOR SALE BY

RAINE & JACKSONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

mar 18-187-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUND.

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, MARCH 23d, 1867, a SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for this advertisement.

E. E. HARRIS,

mar 25-193-2t* Assistant Constable.

1867. Spring Trade, 1867

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 8 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 2½ to 18 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes, Bed and Plate Castors.

Wholesale and Retail.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, March 25-193-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, mar 23-191-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE,

offer a large and handsome stock, to which they ask the

ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

mar 21-190-2m*

DRY GOODS.

1867. SPRING STYLES. 1867.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENing a complete and beautiful assortment of

PRINTED MUSLINS, JACONETS,
FRENCH AND LINEN LAWNS,
PERCALES, BRILLIANTS,
GRENADINES AND POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SWISS,
FIGURED ORGANDIES &c., &c.

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

100 Pieces Latest Styles.

MOROCCO AND KID BOOTS,
CONGRESS GAITERS FOR LADIES AND MISSES—MILES' MAKE.

These goods have just been purchased and we will sell them very cheap for cash only. Come and see us.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

mar 19-188-tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, fine Cigars, cheap to close consignment.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

JUST RECEIVED.

Salmon in Kitts.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sardines.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SHOT AND POWDER,—In large quantity, just to hand.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

mar 5-176-tf Wholesale Grocers.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

50 Bags Rio, Java and Ceylon Coffee, just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

mar 20-189-tf Wholesale Grocers.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

WE ARE RECEIVING ON CONSIGNMENT a large and varied Stock of

HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, BONNETS, &c.
&c. &c. &c.

These goods will be ready for inspection by Merchants in a few days, and will be sold low for cash; and if not sold soon privately, will be offered at Auction, of which due notice will be given.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

mar 25-195-tf Wholesale Grocers.

IRON, NAILS AND SHOES.

5000 lbs. Sweedes Iron 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 inches wide.
10,000 lbs. all sizes Refined Bar Iron.
2,000 lbs. ¾ and ⅞ Round "
35 Kegs Old Dominion Nails *all sizes.*
25 " Mule Shoes.
10 " Horse "
100 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
In store and must be sold.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

WHISKEY & BRANDY.

20 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey.
10 " N. C. Corn "
10 " N. C. Apple Brandy,

which we will sell *very low* to close.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

BAGGING & ROPE.

3 Bales Standard Gunny Bagging.
25 Coils best Jute Rope.

In Store,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

YARNS, PLAIDS AND SHEETINGS.

500 bunches Cotton Yarns.
1000 yards Osnaburg Plaids—*very heavy.*
1000 " Miners "
1000 " Shirtings and Sheetings.

On consignment,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

COTTON IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE SOMETHING NEW AND THE best. Bayley's Cotton Planter. Seapark's Cotton Plow. At

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO. I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm. B. Smith & Co., other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK,

March 7-178-diw3awtds Trustee.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF